HIS MEN LOSE THEIR MUTTON

Milan Celebrates His Birthday in Contemplating His Defeats.

WAR AT THE BAYONET'S POINT.

Bulgarian Fighting Ability Displayed in Hand to Hand Encounter-The Balkan Conference-

Latest From the War.

King Milan's Humiliation.

LONDON, Nov. 22 .- [Special to the BEE.]-Press and public opinion throughout Europe, Vienna excepted, have condemned as an outrage on the public the low act of King Milan In beginning war on pretexts purely frivolous, but as everybody says that Austria was behind Servia, nobody perceived a possible way of escape for Bulgarla from utter deteat by the Servian forces, numerically twice greater and far superior in discipline, munitions and experience. The early successes of Servia, accepted as inevitable, conciliated no good will. The spullen, check of the Servian. good will. The sudden check of the Servian advance and the decisive repulse at Slivniza was received in England with equal surprise and pleasure. When Prince Alexander took the offensive on Wednesday, defeated the center of the Servian army, crushed Servia s center of the Servian army, crushed Servia s center attack, and apparently broke up the whole plan of the offensive campaign. Eng-land and Europe expressed delight in no measured terms. The Servians admit deleat. King Milan, who was to spend Sunday at Servia, returned to Pirot, in his own terrri-tory, and is reported already to have sum-moned his prime minister to arrange terms of trease. In retail humiliarian of which he of peace—an act af humiliation of which h s believed capable, in spite of the contempt e will justly earn.

A correspondent at Sotia had an interview

with a Servian army officer who is a prisoner in that city. He said a majority of the Ser-vian army were ashamed of King Milan's cowardly polley in declaring war against Bulgaria, and added that the bulk of the Servian neople, including the rank and me of the army, were friendly to the Bulgarians. Prince Alexander proves himself a capable diplomatist as well as a brilliant soldier by coming to terms with Turkey. It seems likely that this change in the situation will enable the conference to agree upon a basis or settlement, and give some practical effect to the sympathies of Europe on behalf of Buigaria. The sultan's vigorous war preparations, involving the disunssal of his ministers, who had kept him in ignorance of the poor condition of his army and navy, the mobilization of reserve troops and putting of men-of-war in lighting trim, show he means

business in any case.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—[Special to the Br.E.]-The continued success of the Bulgarian forces causes a great deal of surprise here, as it was not expected the Servians could be stopped before they got as far as Sona. The knowledge before they got as far as Sona. The knowledge that the Servian troops were much better soldiers than the majority of those inder Prince Alexander and were much better armed and in their fighting condition, turned the scales altogether in king Milan's favor at the start, and the tone of deteat and supplication assumed by Alexander in his public atterances after the urst success of the Servians did a great deal to contain the impression. It is still believed here that the Servian army is able to do effective work, and the coolest observers in London would not be surprised if they should recover the lost ground, and yet sit down before Sona. So is a scan be judged from the reports telegraphed to London Milan's military genius deserted him when he had the most need of it, or the difficulties of the campaign grew too great for him to overcome. At all events.

too great for him to overcome. At all events, the present reverses of his army are due wholly to the fact that he failed at a most critical moment to mass his forces as he intended to and the consequent opportunity which it gave to Prince Alexander to attack him at several points successfully and ulti-mately push him back almost to the Drago mon pass. The reasons of this change in the fortunes of the war against air resable indications of its progress, are being generally revealed by the latest dispatches from the scene of the cones while the Bulgarians were armed with poor weapons, besides being interior soldiers. The result of this was that in the earlier bat tles the Servians were able to keep the Bul garians at a distance and continued to de this as long as fair weather enabled them to to the enemy clear and take good aim. Now, vever, the loggy weather incident to the un and snows of the past tew days places

servion rifles at a disadvantage and al the Bulgarians to come to close quarters In this situation their comparatively tive mode of war is brought into effective and the murderous use of the bayonet for which they have been noted in all the wars of late years, has told with terrible effect on their foes. Their bayonet charges are very destructive and from the first one made they wholly unnerved the Servious, who trusted all along to long rang-aring and are not good for much at cloquarters. The Servians may after all fail in their attempt, despite the unquestionable odds in their favor. The Serviaus are very much afraid of the effect of their present discompture on the sentiments of the European courts and of the other Balkan states and an studiously endeavoring to prevent the escape of the news of their reverse. With this ob-ject in view they have ordered the frontier police to prevent the newspaper correspondents who have crossed to Scuila to avoid the military censorship from returning in-to Servia unless they are able to show pasports. They may partly succeed in this, but there is no doubt that sufficient re habic news will reach us to keep the world pretty well posted as to the movements of the two armies. The Bugarian thoops have, by their unexpected display of bravery, over-turned all prognostications of the re-suits of the Servian invasion and there-by embarrassed very seriously the plans by which servia was to be used by Austria in the capacity of catspaw to secure ultimately for herself an outlet by the way of Salonica. The military experts in London are still unshaken

be captured by the Servians and that it is im-possible to prevent it. The troops of both armies have suffered fearfully from cold since the beginning of the campaign and the weather for the past few days has steadily grown colder. The admirers of Bulgaria in London have entrea ed the British Ked Cross society to start a fund to provide the sol-diers in the Balkans with overcoats and other comforts.

Progress of the Balkan Conflict.

LONDON, Nov. 23 .- The News has a dispatch from Sona which says that the Servian prisoners there state that King Milan intended to celebrate his birthday in Sona, and that he promised his soldiers a rare feast of roast mutton and good wine on the occasion. Dispatches from Servia are silent in regard to yesterday's battle with the exception of a yague statement that the Bulgarians are retreating. The public at Belgrade are auxious and alarmed. King Milan, it is stated, desires to retrieve his losses before agreeing to

an armistice.
Dispatches to the Post from Constantinople and the Balkan conference resulted in favor of the appointment of a temporary govern a ret Roumelia and of a commission to enquire into the future administration of the

nin'ry. Loxpox, Nov. 23.—Advices from Tsaribrod state that the weather there is terribly severe, Dragoman pass is blocked with snow, and roads across the mountains are impass-able. The Drina division forced its way through after a hand to hand struggle in Sal urday's 6ght, and joined the main army before Slivnitza. Orders have been sent to Beigrade to delay the formation of a second reserve division, as it is not needed at

reserve division, as it is not needed at present.
Constantinople, Nov. 22.—The Balkan conference sat four hours yesterday. It is not known what action was taken. A statement is made that the Servian government has announced its intention of withdrswing its forces from Bulgaria and making no attempt to annex that country when a treaty of peace has been concluded.

St. Petersburg in an editorial yesterday said.

Petersburg in an editorial yesterday said: Servia has no reason to continue the cam-paign now that Prince Alexander has en-nomiced that he will evacuate eastern Rea-melia. If King Milen persons is policy in

Sofia it will cost him more than he foresaw. The powers, as the speech of Emperor William at the opening of the Reichstag on Thursday indicated, have the right to secure respect for treaties relating to the Balkan

BELGRADE, Nov. 22,-Six hundred wound-

Bittoffang, Nov. 22.—Six hundred wounded Servians and a batch of Bulgarian prisoners arrived here yesterday. The commission appointed to inquire into the statement that the Servians attacked a Bulgarian ambulance train and buyonetted the wounded sociliers it contained reports the story has no foundation whatever. The reserves have now been ordered to leave for the front to-day instead of Monday. It is asserted that in recent engagements English and Russian officers were seen serving on Prince Alexander's staff and seen serving on Prince Alexander's staff and directing the movements of Bugarian troops. Lownon, Nov. 22.—Advices from Tsaribrod state that Cols. Benitzkry and Topalovitch Friday effected a junction of their forces and made a joint attack upon the Bulgarians at Slivnitza. The latter were driven from their positions after a desperate fight. At 5 o clock and early experience in the latter were driven from their positions after a desperate fight. At 5 o clock and experience in the latter were driven from their positions after a desperate fight. seen serving on Prince Alexander's staff and last evening the two armies were still en-gaged. An aide de camp of King Milan was wounded during the milt. Three other Ser-vian officers were killed and six wounded. A dispatch from Belgrade, dated midnight, says it is believed that the nighting is sint koing on by moonlight. The report of capture is untrue.

CON-TANTINOPLE, Nov. 22.—The Balkan conference has drafted a mal protocol which embodies decisions declaring that the restoration of the status quo ante as equally binding upon Servia and Buigaria. It is reported that if King Milan refuses immediate peace under the terms of the conference he will be decared an enemy to the peace of Europe, and two of the signatory powers will enforce his deposition. It was rumored here to-day that Turkish troops had a skirnish with the Greeks. The rumor was subsequently de-

chared untrue.

Belorabe, Nov. 22.—The Servian losses on the 1-th. 18th and 19th inst., included eleven officers killed and twenty-two Emperor Francis Joseph, in compliance

with a request of Queen Natabe, has granted permission to the doctors of the Austran Red Cross society to go to Servia.

A dispatch from Tsaribrod says the Bul-A dispatch from I sarriorod says the Bul-garians have massacred the Servian Lieuten-ant Kokitch, who was found on the neid of battle wounded, and Servian Lieutenants Shwko and Ratkovick, who were prisoners

General Leshjanin telegraphs the Bulgarian troops which had been ughting in the held near Widdine have been ensconsed in the fortress of that town and the entire district between Timok, Belgradjik and Lomon the Danube has been cleared of the Bulgarians. A ramor is current here that Silviniza has fallen. No official construction of the report has been received however. The diversion by a force of 5,000 Servians in the direction of Sona aided Colonel Topalovitch to win a

ory yesterday, nirty carriages, containing about 1,200 wounded soldiers, arrived here to-day. The queen's sister, Princess Ghika, personally attended to the sufferers, and gave them retreshments and tolkeen. A large number of ladies assisted her in the work. Every ulding in the city is crowded with wounded

soldiers.

London, Nov. 21.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News says that the Turkish government has warned Servia to withdraw her troops from Bulgaria or Turkish troops will invade Servia. Dispatches received here state the Servians have evacuated Dragoman pass. The Servian government has appointed a commission to proceed to the seat of war and

inquire into the reported killing and mutila-tion of wounded Servians by Bulgarian

troops.

The Servian minister here has received no information regarding the reported armistice between Servia and Bulgaria, and doubts the truth of the rumor

PARNELL'S MANIFESTO. The Irish Leader's Appeal to the

Voters of Great Britain. LONDON, Nov. 21.-Parnell has issued a manifesto to the electors of Great Britain and Ireland signed by O'Connor, Justice McCarthy and others, members of parliament, saying: 'The liberals are appealing to the electors for support on false pretenses. The liberals have flagrantly violated solemn pledges made to be and which should be denounced. The coercion practices resorted to under their regime were the most brutal of coercion measures. Juries were packed in an unprecedented number of cases with shamelessness, and men were being or sent to a living death of penal servitid. Tweive hundred persons were imprisoned without a trial, and lastics were convicted under an ob-solete act which was directed against. The degraded sex." The press and public meet-ings were suppressed as if Ireland were a Po-

land and the administration in England were the Russian aristocracy."

The manifesto says the representatives of liberalism in Ireland have been men like Mr. Forster and Farl Spencer, who have left more bateful memories in Ireland than any nore lateral memories in tretand than any other states non during the past cen-tury. If the long de ayed triumph had not expelled the liberals, Earl Spencer would still be at Dublin castle and coercion would be triumphant in Ireland. The land-lords, instead of making reasonable abate-ments in rents which the depression of agriculture demanded, and which every fandlo in England and Scotland conceded, wou be evicting their tenants by wholesale, wi Earl Spencer encouraging them and the police and soldiery and the coercion magistrates would have filled the jarls in assisting them. Under the name of tree schools the them. Under the name of tree schools the liberals are making an insidious attempt to crosh religious education and establish a state tyranny and intolerance to fetter the consciences. The reform of the code of procedure of the house of commons as set forth by the liberals is a gag for application to all opponents of radicalism in the commons. The Birmingham causes made a specious demand for a majority against the firsh party. This would mean the power to crush the anti-radicals in parliament. First they would propose for Ireland some scheme which would be doomed to failure because it would not be smitable to the wants of the people, and finally they would force down a haiting measure of self government by which durability was bought for the impracticable land act of 18st. Therefore we feel bound to advise that no consider cole be placed in the

advise that no conndence be placed in the liberal or radical party, and as far as possible to prevent the government of the empire from falling into the hands of a party so perroom rating thto the hands of a party so per-talloas, treacherous and incompetent. Trish nationalists should not yote for a liberal or adical except in some for radical except in some few cases, in which courageous fealty to the Irish in the last pardiament has given a guarantee that the can-dicate did not belong to the servile, cowardly and unprincipled herd who would break every pickede and violate every principle in obsticuce to the call of the whip or mandate

of a caucus. Livencoot, Nov. 22.—Parnell, in a speech here to-day, said he endorsed every word in the Irish manifesto. The Gladstone govern-ment, he said, was the author of the coercion act, a measure that rendered life and liberty is afe and at the moment of their downfal bey were contemplating the removal of the claise of that act. The conservatives, on the other hand, had partially restored liberty. Every frishman who voted with the liberals would help to relegate Ireland to the chains of imprisonment and death

A Murderer Convicted.

SHERMAN, Texas, Nov. 21 .- (Special to the BEE - John Harrison was yesterday con victed of murdering Jack Goodwin, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. His defense was that he killed Goodwin to shield and protect the honor of his wife, on whom be claimed Goodwin was making a fiendish assault, but the prosecution proved this to be a conspiracy to secure a pretext to kill Gooda in and then furnish a plea for acquittal, as t was proven on the trial that Harrison had

An Expectorator Expiring.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22 .- An Inter-Ocean' Monmouth, Ills., special says: Samuel Clay bank went uninvited to a social gathering near here Friday night, at the residence of Farmer Birdsall, and persisted in spitting to acco on the carpet. The farmer's son, William Birdsall, setzed a revolver and shot the introduct in the spine, parayzing the lower limbs. Last night Claybank was in

THE YOUNG MEN'S MEETING.

Work Accomplished by Christian Workers at Their Convention.

A POLITICAL HOUSE DIVIDED.

Fairmont's Railroad and Business Prospects-A Verdict for a Broken Arm-A Choice Array of Ne-

braska Specials.

The Y. M. C. A. Convention.

HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 22,- | Special to the BEE. |-The second session of the Nebrassa state convention of the Y. M. C. A., has been well attended and the proceedings have been interesting throughout. The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers who were elected:

President, F. S. Kendall, of Doane college, Crete. First vice-president, G. F. Work, of Hastings, Second vice-president, J. W. Searl, of Grand Island. Secretary, Frank V. Adams, of Omaha. Recording assistant, F. C. Harrington, of Pawnee City. Press assistant, P. W. Sroat, of Neonasca City.

After the appointment of the various committees, Robert Weidensall, the International

secretary, read a bible lesson and made some practical remarks upon the subject, "How Shall We Make the Best Use of This Con-Hon, Leavitt Burnham, of Omaha, chair-

Hon. Leavitt Burnham, of Omaha, chairman of the state committee, read the report of that committee, accompanying the report with a few well-timed remarks. His report with a few well-timed remarks. His report shows that considerable progress has been made in Y. M. C. A. work in this state during the past year. The number of associations has dincreased from ten to seventeen, how located as follows: Arlington, Doane coolege (Crete), Grand Island, Hastings, Indianola, Lincoln, state university (Lincoln), Minden, Nebraska City, North Aubarn, Omaha, Pawnee City, Santee agency, Weeping Water, York, Valparaiso, State normal school (Peru). The Wesleyean college association has been consolidated with that of York. Two associations, those of Hastings and Indianola, have erected buildin is for their own use during the past year. The third general secretary was added to the list when the Hastings association secured the services of W. L. Baker. The committee made the following recommendations:

1—That at least \$500 be raised for state work during the ensuing year and that as much as possible of the mount he secured in

work during the ensuing year and that as much as possible of the amount be secured in this convention. 2—That the state committee be authorized

to arrange for the holding of district conferences and conventions, term and plans at the discretion of the convention.

3—That the state committee be authorized. to secure the help of a competent person as state secretary for a limited term, as well as to make use of the general secretaries when it can be done with advantage to the work.

4—That the most thorough correspondence and intervisitations between the associations

of the state be urged and encouraged. 5—That the associations of the state be triged to gather and preserve correct statistics of their work and to this end that the state minittee be authorized to afford all assist-

affect possible.

6—That all associations in the state be urged to secure lots and buildings and building funds at the earliest possible time to se-

Fairmont's Brilliant Prospects. Fairmont, Neb., Nov. 22.-[Special to the

BEE.1-Yesterday morning the citizens of Fairmont were surprised to see an official spenal Burlington & Missouri car sidetracked n ar the depot. Upon inquiry your correspondent learned that T. E. Calvert and G. W. Holdrege, Burlington & Missouri officials, were here for the purpose of building a stub road from here to Geneva, county seat of this county, eight miles south of Fairmont. A delegation of Geneva citizens soon arrived with carriages and conveyed them to Geneva where a meeting was held. As near as can be learned, a contract was made between the citizens of Geneva and the Burlington & Missouri officials. It is said that they bound themselves to but d at once a road fro.a Fairmont to Geneva and to have it completed and in rinning operation by June 1, 1886. Rumor has it that the Burlington & Missouri was afraid that the St. Joseph & Hartings road would strike Geneva and they, to get alread of the St. Joseph & Hastings, will at once commence this road. Some think it is done to scare the St. Joseph & Hastings; others who claim to know say the road will be built. It is surmised if they build they will not sto, at Geneva, but go south and connect with the Burlington & Missouri at Hebron.

Messrs, Calvert and Hobitrege were surprised at the rapid growth and the many noticeable improvements Fairmount has made. One hundred and fifty thousand dultars worth of in provements have been made here during the past summer. Laboring men be learned, a contract was made between the

here during the past summer. Laboring men are very scarce, and one without a trade commands \$1.75 per day. Fifty men could easily and work from now until freezing up

time.

The Fairmoni water works are now nearly completed. Over two miles of pipe has been laid and nearly three miles of ditching has been done. Contractor Williams says he will have water dying within the next afteen days. Property is a lyancing in Fairmont and now that it has a system of water works and prospects for another railroad, it is predicted that the boom of 1880 will far surpass that of any other. that of any other.

The Beatrice Postoffice Fight.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 24.- | Special to the Br.E. |- The light over the Beatrice postoffice is waxing warm. G. P. Marvin of the Democrat, an applicant for the position, has preferred charges enough against Jacob Drum. the present incumbent, to cause the postoffice inspector to come here and look the matter up. Marvin is the editor of the democratic organ of this county and has made a right on brum ever since his party came into power.

Drum is about ready to resign and wishes Sam Rigg, a good democrat, of this place to succeed him, and thus shut bim out. The democracy is divided between Rigg and Marvin who each claim that they could run the office in about the preparative. office in about the proper shape. It is to be hoped that some one will be put in who can manage the office in better shape than has been done. Rigg is a good citizen and practical business may and would make a good

postmaster.

The newly-elected board of supervisors under the township organization law met and organized this week. They are a voluminous body, and do not do any more business in a day than the commissioners under the old system would do in an hour. The main object of the average township supervisor seems to be to get the floor and advance some unheard-of and ridiculous ideas. They met two days this week and spent most of the time conniving to put up a job on some ambitious member. They seem to forget that they have the business affairs of the county to look after. The general opinion seems to be that we do not want township organiza-tion.

They Will Hold the Fort.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., Nov. 21 .- | Special to the BEE. |-For some time past Messrs, Small & Minor have been trying to gain possession of their new brick block, which, under the contract with the bullder, Mr. Smucher, should have been completed and turned over to them September 1, but for reasons which we are September 1, but for reasons which we are unable to learn Mr. Smucher, the contractor, has refused either to complete the building or to allow Smail & Minor to take possession and complete it themselves. This morning before daylight Small & Minor, by some hook of crook, got possession of the keys and placed an armed guard at every entrance to the building. It is understood that the contractor will attempt to regain possession by placed an armed guard at the building. It is understood that the con-tractor will attempt to regain possession by

A Verdict Against the City.

HASTINGS, :Neb., Nov. 22.-The case of Rev. Jacob D. Van Doven vs. the city of Hastings, for damages resulting from a fall

from an uncompleted sitiewalk, was decided in the district court in this city Saturday morning in favor of the plaintiff. The rev morning in favor of the plaintiff. The reverend gentleman wa sin the city last fall at tending the dedicatory exercises of Hastings college. In going along the sidewalk in the dark he came to an uncompleted piece of walk over a deep draw. He waiked off and fell to the ground with such force as to break one arm. His injuries were so severe that he has been disabled ever since, and he consequently sued the city for \$5,000 damages. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at \$550.

Surprised at the Charges. NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 24 .- Special to the

BEE. |-Contractor King of the new asylum has arrived from Iowa and expressed surprise on learning of the charges against the quality of work done on the foundation. He went im mediately to the grounds, and said to but re-porter on returning, he found the work all satisfactory and of such a character as to challenge investigation.

Shooting Scrape at Beatrice.

BUATRICE, Nob., Nov. 21 .- | Special to the Bre !-Last night Eugene Mack, proprieter spilled dove. He with two companions were trying to get in her house. She object d, they kicked in the door and she need. Mack is seriously though not fatally hurt. The woman is under arrest.

Dr. Lemon's Condition. KEARNEY, Neb., Nov. 21 .- | Special to the Brg. |-- Rev. Dr. Lemen has suffered greatly from the effects of the paralytic stroke re ceived the 14th inst., but at the present writ ing he is comfortable and his physicians give assurance that he will be around again be-

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS. Less Hope of a Return of the Liberal

Party to Power. LONDON, Nov. 22.-[Special to the BEE.]-The actual dissolution of parliament has brought England face to face with the greatest electoral contest in her history. The first elections will be Monday. The borrough elections will be completed by Saturday. The election in the counties will draz on till December 10. Taccountry is but ill prepare d to decide on the issues before it. Neither the liberals nor tories have a distinctly defined policy. The liberal party is notoriously sp it asunder on two, if not three, vital questions. Gladstone has done his best at Midlothian to plaster over these yawning cracks, but his efforts this year succeed at imperfectly. The sullen hostility between the radicals and moderate liberals reactins unapp used. The fend smoulders ready to break out afresh when the elections are over. The disestablishment of the English church is disavowed strendously as an imm diate measure. But disavowals fall to quiet the alarms of liberal churchmen. Gladstone's attempt to eliminate from Scotch polities the question of disestablishment of the Scottish church has failed. He failed to follow up the Irish question which he began last week by presenting as paramount in importance. He declined jocosely Parnell's invitation to frame a new constitution for fre and, but weakened rather than deepened the impression of his previous speeches. What seems wanting in Glad-stone's present appears is continuous energy of a great deamite purpose—the restoration of the liberals to power.

The tories in the mantime push two ques-tions to the front—free trade and disestab-lishment. The former assumes unexpected prominence. Good judges of its influence on the elections say it is likely to be considerable. The classes suffering from the depression in business are ready to each at any plausible remedy. The church crystill off rs the tories the best chance. The pendalum to this week has been swang back. Many otherwise safe liberal seats are now in peril from church hostilities, and also many borroughs where every pulpit is turned into a tory stump. The liberals who counted a fortnight since on a c-ear inajority of forty, now claim twenty. The tories are dally more consident on their chances of keeping in office by the coalit, on with Parnell. What all concede is that the elections will be proline in surprise.

INTEMPERANCE A CURSE.

Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul, on the Decrees of the Plenary Council.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22 - | Spec al to the BEE. -"What has been the result of the resolutions or decrees passed upon temperance and other subjects at the plenary council held at Baltimore a year ago?" Bishop Ireland was

asked to-day. "The result, sir," replied the bishop, "has been eminently gratifying. Two weeks ago Dr. O'Connell, president of the American college in Rome, arrived at Billtimore with the decrees that were sent to Rome for the holy father and his counsellors to pass upon. One subject which the public, and especially the Catholic church is deeply interested, is the Catholic church is deeply interested, is that of temperance. I am happy that the decrees, as they relate to that particular subject, have been returned by the holy father without a single a teration. The purport of these decrees is that Sunday aws must be observed by Catholics. They especially emphasize that Catholics should desist from the liquor traffic and seek a Bober livelihood. More particularly do the decrees condemn the sching of liquor. The greatest restrictions are placed upon liquor, and even its use at church that a gud picules of any celebration except that in which the church is directly concerned, is forbidden, and total abstinence especially extolled. Great response abstinence especially extolled. Great responsibility is placed on the pastors, who are expected to take the lead in doing all they can in fostering and encouraging those great principles laid down by the church. It is a great thing," temarked the bishop, "for the Catholic church to take the aggressive step she has in this direction. She has undertaken a great work but I have faith in her taken a great work, but I have faith in her accomplishing that work. The hour and the day demand it. Something must be done with intemperance, the living curse of the

present day."
"Do I understand that the decrees of the plenary council have any significance politi-"None whatever, It strikes direct at the

"None whatever. It strikes direct at the church and people, but has nothing to do with politics. What action Ca holies as in-dividuals take in regard to the political side of a question they take as citizens of our country. The church stands aloof from politles and will not dietate to individuals as to whether they shall vote the probibition ticket and espouse that or any political cause or party. That is for the individual himself to decide."

Bishop Ireland left this evening for St.

RILLED HIS WIFE.

A Dissolute Woman the Cause of a

Colorado Tragedy.
DENVER Col., Nov. 21.—[Special to the BEE. |-About a mile above Delta station on BEE.]—About a mile above Delta station on the Denver & Rio Grande road, where the Gunnison and Uncompalgre rivers unite, William Whalen had left his wife on their ranch while he with his three sons had gone on a hunting trip up the Escalante river Stopping with her was Mrs. Cameron, the wife of J. A. Cameron, a disolute character. Yesterday moving Cameron quarrelled with the woman: h I his wife, becoming a a med at his violence fled from the house and hid in the bushes. After her flight he shot and killed Mrs. Whalen, her body falling into the fire place where if was afterwards found by killed Mrs. Whalen, her body falling into the fire place where it was afterwards found by the neighbors badly burned. Cameron visited one of the heighboring houses in search of his whie and threatened to kill her if he found her. He then became alarmed for his own safety and crossing the Gunalson river secreted himself in some willows where he was found about noon by a pesse of citizens. The murderer was at one tak n to Montrose for safe keeping as the officers frated a summary profishment would be dealf out upon that. A messen, I was also

SEEKERS FOR OFFICIAL SITS.

Candidates Bobbing Up Serenely After Iowa's Legislative Crumbs.

DOES PROHIBITION PROHIBIT?

A Question Which Pushes All Others Into Insignificance in Iowa Politics-An Unexpected Victory on the Legislative Ticket.

From Iowa's Capital City.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 22,- | Special to the BEE. |-Everybody that has an axe to grind or a cranky notion to put out is putting in an appearance and getting ready for the meeting of the legislature. Already a large number of applicants for appointment positions have appeared, and new candidates appear every day. From now until the legislature meets the life of the average member elect of the City hotel, was shot in the head by a | will be hardly worth the living, so annoying are the importunities of the horde of office seekers. In the minor positions, such as sergeant-at-arms, clerks of each house, secretaries, doorkeepers, etc., there will be many changes; probably nearly all of these positions will be alled by new persons. But the more important state positions that are filled by choice of the legislature will for the most part be unchanged. There is some little rivalry for the position of state printer. but it is believed that the present meambent, Mr. George E. Roberts of Fort Dodge, will be Mr. George E. Roberts of Fort Dodge, will be re-elected. Other candidates for that position are: Mr. Ragsdale, of the Le Mars Sentinel, Mr. Junkin, of the Fairneld Ledger, and Mr. Duffers, of the Fort Madison Plaindealer. The position is usually given to a newspaper man, and in Iowa is one of the rewards for publishing a republican paper. Mr. Roberts is editor of the Fort Dodge Messenger, and is secretary of the republican state central committee. His friends claim that he now has need ad the more than emerged was to has piedged him more than enough votes to re-elect him.

There will probably be a change in the war-

denship of the penitentiary at Anamosa, Warden Martin voluntarily retiring at the close of the present term. Mr. Abner Dun-ham, late sheriff of Deleware county, is prom-

mently mentioned as his successor. Col. Crossy, warden or the Fort Madison peniten-tiary, will have no opposition to his reciec-tion. He has served out one term and has made a very efficient and popular officer. One or two more candidates for speaker have en-tered the list, Representative Story of Adair county and Capt. Head of Greene county county and Capt. Hear of Greene county being ambitions to serve the state from the speaker's chair. The choice seems marrowing down between Representative Thompson of Linn county and Representative Weaver of Hardin county. The tormer has been a mem-ber of congress and is a strong and influential legislator. The latter was churman of the had coary committee in the last house, and at-tracted general attention by the puncky man-ner in which he insisted on being carried to the capital to vote on an important question while sufering from a broken leg. In fact, during the gendency of the prohibition ques-tion he stept in the state house several nights while unable to wark, rather than remain away and by so doing break up the republican majority of one. This winter the republicans may congratulate themselves that it will take imay congratulate themselves that it will lake a good many broken legs or even broken necks to desiroly their majority. They have twenty majority in the house and eleven majority in the senate, so they can stand a good many vieristitudes. The democrats are a good deal puzzled and no little chagrined at the disappearance of their anticipated majority in the house. They fully expected to carry the lower house and possibly to the the senate. They had a majority of but one in the house to overcome on the standing of two years ago, and they thought there was so much dissatisfaction with prohibition that the people would surely elect a democratic house, one in favor of the repeal of the law. Many republicans were inclined to think the same, and had serious repeat of the law. Many republicans were inclined to think the same, and had serious doubts of electing a republican legislature, Judge, then, of everybody's astonishment at unding a republican majority of twenty in place of the one of two years ago. The re-suit is variously explained. It is undoubtedly true that in many localities republicans neglected and even sacrinced the state ticket to elect members of the legislature. There was a sort of a general understanding that he state ticket could take care of itself, and that it would be entirely safe. But the resul shows that Laurabee's cmajority, while large shows that Lauratoe's emajority, while large-enough couldn't have been very much smaller with impunity. The result also shows that the prohibition sentiment was stronger than had been supposed in many localities. Although every democratic candidate for the legislature was pledged to vote for the repeal of prohibition, yet there were but forty democrats out of 100 members elected to the lower house. The river counties, as was expected, went solidly democratic, but in the interior of the state the republicans must take hold of this winter, and they hardly know what is the best thing to do. These will be a very strong demand made for some such compromise measure as local option joined with high license—the one to tu e when the other does not. In many cities of the state the law is not enforced, and in some cities if is idle to expect it will be. The present condition of things in these localities is ent condition of things in these localities is therefore simply intolerable, and the people demand reliet. On the other hand, in many interior counties the law is being enforced interior counties the law is being enforced reasonably well, and most people are satisfied with its efficiency. The radical prohibitionists are opposed to any change in the law, and insist that if it is not enforced in any locality that the blame belongs entirely to the people of that heality, who could have relief from o er saloons if they would oully enforce the law. They say that prohibition has not yet had a fair trial, and must be allowed a hearing for the next two years at least, so that the law must not be altered by this legislature. What will be the course of wisdom and safety for the republican members of the legislature to pursue is not yet quite apparent. It is a pretty good sized

problem to handle.

There are indications that there will be the usual number of cranky bills proposed for legislative this winter. Some have already put in an a pearance. One gentleman of this city is circulating a petition asking the legislature to exempt from taxation all carpenter work, stone work, brick work, from work—in fact all kinds of work represented in buildings—and practically leave no property liable to taxation except real estate. He erty liable to taxation except real estate. He would exempt the houses of the rich and poor alike, and tax only the land, on which they stand. He is a crank on the subject of taxation, and he says that he ands nine-tenths of the people with whom he has talked agree with him. If that is so, there are a great many more cranks in the world than commonly supposed. It is more likely that nine out of ten people who do not want to be bored would

agree with him in order to escape 1 is argu Few people regize that but two states in the union—Pennsylvania and Illinois have more miles of railroad than Iowa. But it is true as the latest statistics of railroad mileage show. Iowa has 7.478 miles. The Des Moines postoffice during the last meal year, handled 6.083,216 pieces of mail, heading the list of cities outside of the larger centers of popula-tion.

The Gallows Cheated by Death FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 21-|Special to the BEE] .- The gallows was cheated yesterday by the death of Keyman Hamilton, one he seven convicted murderers in the United States jail awaiting the sentence of death. He was convicted about five months ago of murdering a negro in the Indian territory, and while in fail contracted lung affection terminated in consumption and caused his death.

This Beats Prohibition.

MONTREAL, Nov. 22,-The entire adult population of St. Marthe village yesterday voluntarily assembled in the church and pledged themselves to abstain from alcoholic beverages for the space of one year. The vil-lage has a population of 2,000 persons.

A STONE PENCE.

Behind Which a Chleago Crook will Pound Rock for Eight Years.

Carcaco, Nov. 21,- [Special to the Bur.] The conclusion of the trial in the criminal court last evening of the notorious Andre Andrews resulted in the conviction of a State street Eagan. The conviction was a shock to those who from pecaniary and political motives stand in with the rest of the State street pawnbrokers and sham pawnbrokers (fences), who not only afford professional thieves ample opportunities to dispose of their swag at starvation prices, but are ever ready to lead despairing men into the pursuit of crime for a living. This man Andrews was a leader in this shomeful and netarious business, and last night in the criminal court, sanye, confident, resplendent in one linen and glossy broadclotti, gold chains, trinkets and glittering diamonds, be was compelled at last by the overmasterin-hand of the law to stand up and take the

rushing penalty of eight years degrading punishment at Jollet.

Andrews was indicted by the grand jury under a charge of larceny and receiver of stolen property. The principal witness against him was an ex-conver named Murray, who had been out of the Jollet penitenary but a few seconds. tiary but a few days when he was again ar-rested for burglary. He pleaded guilty and laid the blame on Andrews, who, he said, was a notorious fence, and who made a practice of watching for returned criminals, and in-stead of allowing them a chance to retorm, dragged them back into thieving and crime by holding over their heads some petty irreg-ularity which their fear of prison magninet. The police long suspected Andrews of being a fence, but never had been able before to secure sufficient evidence or witnesses.

cure sufficient evidence or witnesses.

When the case was taken before the grand jury threats were made that the body would be fixed, but the grand jury, forewarned, promptly returned a true bill before the weak kneed could be approached by the golden arguments of the accused. During the present trial Judge Williamson, from the first day, ordered the jury to be locked up and carefully guarded by bailiffs, and on Friday night, precautions were doubled and the sheriff aided in his precautions by policemen outside, for it had been runnored that even more desperate efforts than those before made would be attempted to tamper with the jury. As it was, powerful efforts were made by in-

would be attempted to tamper with the jury. As it was, powerful efforts were made by influential friends of the accused to manufacture evidence during Friday night, but they and Andrews were tracked all through the night and the attempt frustrated.

The evidence of the defense was concluded yesleiday morning. Able but despairing arguments were made by the prisoner's counsel, but they consisted mostly in denunciations of Morray and the police court. Very able and effective addresses were made on behalf of the people by both State Attorney Grinnell and Attorney Walker. Mr. Grinnell, in addressing the jury in his closing argument, said the defendant would expect them to how down to his God, "money," but he would ask them by their verdict to stamp now, once for down to his God, "money," but he would ask them by their verdict to stamp now, once for all, the making of criminals by such men as

A SIMILAR SENSATION.

Differing Only in a Few Points from the Case in Omaha. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Samuel R. Smith shot and killed his young wife last night, although the fact of the tragedy was not disclosed until to-day. They were occupying a single room at 310 Monroe street. The shot was ared about 3 o'clock last night, which alarmed some of the inmates, but their fears were quieted by Smith appearing and stating that his shotgun accidentally discharged, This forenoon the discovery was made that he had killed his wife and had fled during the night. His wife was supposed to be a ereole, and formerly lived in Cleveland, but ran away with Smith and married him in Buffalo. She was not more than 19 years old, and from several letters found in the room appears to have been engaged to Dr J. H L Beckford, of Cleveland, who followed her to Chicago, and finally left, declaring in a letter that he intended to commit saicide. But little is known of Smith, Jealousy is sup-posed to have actuated him.

A Display of Irish Enthusiasm. DUBLIN, Nov 22.-Parnell presided at a conference of sixty nationalist candidates for parliament held here yesterday. It was decided to adopt uniform electoral tacties-With a view of avoiding liability under the stringent corrupt practices act, the nationalists will employ a tew lawyers to advise them, but will rely chiefly on volunteer counsel. They will also issue placards explaining the chi el provisions of the corrupt practices act. -o that cause shall not be given for petitio as to set aside elections on the ground of intimidation. Parnell announced the receipt of an additional sum or \$75,000 for the parliamentary tund. The announcement was received with cheers, which were eclosed by the crowds that had assembled outside of the building. After the one-ting Parnell found deficulty in reaching bis cars. The crowd tollowed him for a mile, cheering un-The enthusiasm displaced by the trish people over the election is phenom-

A Vacancy on Both Sides. NEW YORK, Nov. 22.- A Washington special says since the Kelley episode our diplomatic relations with Austria have been practically cut off. The Austrian minister who has not been in this country for some time has been retired upon the ground that having been in the diplomatic service for forty-two years, he is disqualined for further service. This leaves the mission vacant, and the Austrian government has signified it will remain so until the United States sees in to appoint a minister to succeed Keiley, whom

Weather for To-Day.

Upper Lake-Generally fair weather northeasterly winds becoming variable, nearly stationary temperature except in southern portion, slightly cold.
Upper Mississippi-Pair weather, stationary, lollowed by slowly rising temperature, northeasterly winds becoming variable.
Missouri Valley-Fair weather, slowly rising temperature preceded by nearly station-

Catarrh Cured

ary temperature, variable winds.

Catarrh is a very prevalent disease, with distressing and offensive symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives ready relief and speeds cure, from the fact it acts through the blood. and thus reaches every part of the system.

"I suffered with catarrh fifteen years. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am not troubled any with catarrh, and my general health is much better." I. W. Lillis, Postal Clerk Chicage

"I suffered with catarrh 6 or 8 years; tried many wonderful cures, inhalers, etc., spending nearly one hundred dollars without benefit I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was greatly improved." M. A. ABBEY, Worcester, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures lutherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence, "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purfices my blood, tharpens my appetre and seems to make me over? J. P. Thomeson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sursaparilla bents off others, and worth its weight in gold," I. Bannington,

130 Hank Street, New York City. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made

only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

SLUMBERING FOR A MONTH.

The Remarkable Sleep of a Country Girl Near Columbus.

HER PHYSICIAN INTERVIEWED.

A Bee Representative Gains Some Interesting Information-A Visit to

the Family Home-Excellent

Treatment of the Patient.

Nebraska's Sleeping Wond r. Columnus, Neb., Nov. 22, - [Special to the BEE. |-"How is your sleeping patient progressing?" inquired the BEE correspondent yesterday of Dr. Evans, of Columbus. Tao question was prompted by the fact that Dr. Evans has been in attendance upon Miss Minnie Deshuer, whose catalentic condition has been noted in a previous edition of the

"Excellent," responded the doctor, "excel-

"Can you give me any information, Doctor, as to her condition on different dates during the sleep she has undergone? If I remember correctly," continued the scribe, "her unbroken slumber commenced on the 30th day of October, just one month ago next Thursday."

"You are right," answered the Moctor. "I

have preserved notes of her condition on several visits I have made to the home of Miss Dishner, and will gladly allow you to use them. On the 25th day of October I was called to the residence of John Dishner, seven miles northeast of Columbus. Mrs. Dishner and Minnie had been washing during the forenoon. Minnie complained of not feeling very well and went to her room to rest. - She remarked she would not eat any dinner. Minnie remained some time in her chamber, when Mrs. Dishmer went to her room and found her reposing in slumber. She proceeded to aw k in her, but was unable to arouse her. Her face and neek were flushed, and the eyes partially closed. Mrs. D. cailed her husband, but all efforts of the family to awake her were aike futile. Minnie is 20 years old. She has never had any severe illness, but she was ne ver as to but at the other members of the family. robust as the other members of the family. She is well formed, and weighs about 120 pounds. Upon examination 1 found the respiratory organs slightly accelerated. Her respiratory organs slightly accelerated. Her pulse is, respiration full and regular. Upon examination of the chest I found no abnormal condition of the organs contained therein. There seemed to be no pain occasioned from pressing on any part of the body. There was no physical sign of any injury to any of the nerve centers. Her muscles were soft, not rigid. Fingers, humbs, and toes, were semi-flexed, showing relaxation. Her eyes were matural, except slight contraction of the pupil; both eyes were similar; there was pupil; both eves were similar; there was some contraction of the muscle of the eyes causing squinting. She would cry, making the same neutriful noise as one who was in perfect health, and at such times the tears would flow copionsly down her checks. She would nove and turn herself at pitervals, but would take no notice of anything going on. would take no notice of anything going on. She would move when anything hot was applied to her feet, or when some pressure was applied to the more tender parts of her person. Her vital organs seemed to be in a perfectly sound condition, free from injury or pain. All the means and medicines known were used to arouse the slumberer from this high state of nervous action. Everything injunction was readily swallowed. The act of deglation was perfectly natural. After swallowing she would wipe her lips with her tongue. When the saliva accumulated in her mouth she would swallow as easy as one in mouth she would swallow as easy as one in

good health.
"October 27."—Pulse 78, regular temperature, and normal resultation. She still continues to moan and cry during the midt, otherwise seems quiet and comfortable. Her face seems to wear a more calm expression, and a great deal more reflex action of the nervous system is noticeable. The patient seems more favorable to recovery in every respect. Her regimen was swallowed seemingly with-

out difficulty.

"October 29.—Minnie Dishmer's condition is but fittle changed. Pulse 70, respiration 28, temperature normal. She begins to show a repugnance to anything that is unpleasant to the taste. She moved during the night, and would rub her eyes, face and nose with her hands. The expression of her face seems more bright; the muscles of her face do not assume their former condition. By her gen-eral appearance she seems more content, but still fails to recognize anything of the busy, busting world. There is still contraction of the muscles of the eyes, or squinting. All the organs of the body perform their functions with ease and regularity. There is no apparent unnatural loss or waste of tissues. On the 9th day of her illness sine awoke, asknowledges, which was the waste by the result of the result of the still day of her illness sine awoke, asknowledges. ing for water to wash her hands, which was

given her, and then she reclined and assumed her former condition.

"November 12.—Minnie is receiving the best of care and the best of medical skill, and she seems to be improving. Having been obscured from the rays of the sun for twenty-six days her bleeched the vives her more them. days, her bleached tace gives her more the appearance of a steeping angel than a person. At this time her tongue is perfectly clean. An occasional flush comes over her face and neck. Skin moist. Digestion in a normal condition. She seems to relish fier diet, which consists of milk, cotten and wine. She has a repugnance for everything else that has been offered to her. There still exists the spells of moaning and crying, but at ionger intervals, and the crying spells less violent. When perfectly quiet her pulse is from 65 to 80; when she is turned days, her bleached face gives her more thean her pulse is from 65 to 80; when she is turned or moved in bed her pulse reaches from 80 to her pulse is from 65 to 80; when she is turned or moved in bed her pulse reaches from 80 to 110, but is very strong. Respiration 24 to 50. Temperature at this time 98% Faltr. There is still present the squinting of the eyes. For the last o it days she seems less restless than heretotore. When everything is quiet she closes her eyes entirely and langually falls askep. While in this sleep all squinting and movement is a pended. Respiration regular and in every particulary perfectly natural?

A visit to the home of Miss Dishner revealed the fact that the published statements are not in the least evarge rated. Her parents have taken the most splendid care of Minnie and her more favorable condition now is wholly due to the prompt attention she bas received at the hands of her father and mother, who have carefully carried out the orders of Dr Evans, their family physician. Mr Dishnerstates that the number of persons that have called to see her has not any day exceeded thirty five. All persons are welcome, but he has a dislike for people to come to his house and then in their visite through the country exargerate and misrepresent the facts in the rase. Mr. Dishner's family are very intelligent and fully appreciate the condition of the daughter. They are not alarmed, not do they give way to the least emotion. All is being done for her that can be done by physicians who stand in the kind attention of a loving tathor and mother.

The Tournament & Tie.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22'-Schaeter beat Slosson in the sixth game of the fourteen-inch balk line tournament last night by a score of 600 te 492. This leaves the contest a tie all round, each contestant having wen two of the six games played, requiring additional games to se tile the tie. Arrangements for playing off the tie could not be made last night, but it is th ought Battery D armory can be fitted up with seats in amphitheatrical form and the tournament played to an end, commencing Tuesday night, with one game each of \$22

Kicking Against Silver.

points.

NEW York, Nov. 21-|Special to the High-The Hernel's Loudon cable says: The Economist, referring to the afleged plan of President Cleveland for coining a new silver dollar as a metallic equivalent to the gold one ray : "The present condition of slive e ofcase in the states is had enough in al. conscience, but Problem Coverence splant descarded hoproving it, would only make M morse than error?